

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

## MEDITERRANEAN

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TWO LIRE

## Nazis Cracking On All Fronts

### Big Moscow Guns Hail Fall Of Berlin; City Now A 'Shell'

MOSCOW, May 3—The complete conquest of Berlin was announced last night in an Order of the Day by Marshal Stalin, and the maximum victory salute of 24 salvos from 324 guns thundered through the Russian capital to celebrate a victory for which the Soviet people have been waiting for many months.

Described by Stalin as "the center of German imperialism and heart of German aggression," Berlin fell to the combined troops of Marshals George Zhukov's and Ivan Koniev's armies.

Resistance in Berlin ended at 3 PM (Moscow time) yesterday when General Wessling, chief of the capital's garrison, ordered a surrender. By 9 PM more than 70,000 Germans were taken prisoner. The total rose to more than 100,000 by today.

The hush of a dead nation lay over Berlin today, according to the Associated Press. The beaten, broken city was virtually a shell that compares with the ruin of Warsaw.

The somber silence was broken by occasional explosions in the smoking ruins, and by the shuffle

of thousands of once arrogant Storm Troopers moving to prison camps.

Scores of stunned Berliners crawled out of subways and out of the cellars of ruined buildings. They found victorious Soviet soldiers, who had kept their appointment with the Nazis in Berlin, strolling along Berlin's most famous avenue, Unter den Linden in the warmth of a bright, spring day.

With the complete occupation of Berlin 16 days after the Soviet jumpoff from the Oder and Neisse River bridgeheads, the Russian people celebrated enthusiastically. The fall of the German capital gave Russians their greatest thrill of the war, Reuter's said.

Traffic stopped in the streets as loudspeakers boomed out the news to the crowds. Complete strangers embraced each other like long-lost brothers. People danced in the streets, cheered and threw caps in the air. "It's wonderful, wonderful," they kept telling each other.

The Russians took many German generals with the garrison defending Berlin.

### 'Unforgettable Memories' Cited By General Truscott

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, May 3—Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott Jr., Commanding General of the 5th Army, last night issued the following congratulatory message to officers and men serving under him:

"The enemy in Italy has surrendered unconditionally, and the bitter Italian campaign has ended. Its hardships and tribulations are now behind, but to you men of the 5th Army who have fought so gloriously through to victory, they will remain unforgettable memories. They will be forged, too, in the history of this war as a record of the inspired bravery and the traditional courage of free peoples.

"The long months of steady, difficult operations over perhaps the most formidable terrain that any army has had to fight—against the most seasoned and the toughest troops that the enemy could produce—mark a campaign which not only opened the assault upon the continent of Europe but which, in the shattering blows that it has struck, has contributed in a very great measure to that final victory in the west which is now in sight.

"It is fitting that this campaign should have culminated in your magnificent performance in the final battles of these past few weeks. The accomplishments of every fighting unit have been superb, officers and men rising to inspired heights.

"Storming rapidly and relentlessly out of your winter positions in the Apennines—through defenses heavily prepared and in great depth, and manned by an enemy resisting to the last because of a fanatical belief in his own abortive cause—you swarmed out of the valley of the Po to overwhelm him. Creating confusion and chaos in his ranks, by the flight and fury of your attack, in scarcely more than two weeks you captured enormous numbers of personnel, seized huge quantities of stores and equipment, inflicted thousands of casualties, and generated the widespread demoralization which rendered utterly ineffective one of the best fighting machines that the enemy had been able to place on the battlefield. Throughout all operations, the feats performed by service and supporting units have been prodigious. Your accomplishments engendered in the combat elements a confidence which permitted them a complete freedom of action and enabled them to go forward in the knowledge that you would not fail them.

"You are all—every man and every officer, of all the nationalities which make up this Army—deserving of the high praise that grateful nations now extend to you.

"Please accept my own humble tribute. I regret that I cannot find words to express fully and adequately the sincerity of my respect for the character and fighting qualities of you, the members of this magnificent Army. I am proud—as only the commander of a valiant, victorious army can be—and deeply gratified at your splendid victory."



GEN. TRUSCOTT

### 'Lucky' Col. Darby Killed By 88 Shell

AFHQ, May 3—Col. William O. Darby, famed leader of the Rangers, had been killed in action by an unlucky shot from an 88 mm. shell just two days before the capitulation of the Germans in Italy, it became known today.

The 34-year-old Darby organized and led the American Rangers through the toughest fighting at Dieppe, Arzew, Tunisia, Sicily and Italy.

Colonel Darby returned to the States last May after spending 60 days at Anzio with the remnants of his outfit who in addition to Dieppe, made four amphibious landings on D-Day against the toughest kind of opposition.

He returned to Italy only recently and became assistant divisional commander of the 10th Mountain Division.

The first notice that Colonel Darby was in action came when he led an amphibious operation to the west shore of Lake Garda on April 30.

His task force captured Mussolini's villa at Gargnano just five days after the former dictator left there in the vain flight which ended in his death.

It was learned today, according to Boots Norgaard of the Associated Press, that Darby was standing with a regimental commander making preparations for an attack to the north when two shells from an 88 landed beside them. Colonel Darby was killed and the regimental commander wounded.

Expressions of numb astonishment and regret came from both enlisted men and officers in this area as soon as word of Darby's death spread. Most of the soldiers who knew him had begun to regard

(Continued on Page 8)

### France To Demand Spain Deliver Laval

PARIS, May 3—Extradition of Pierre Laval will be demanded by the French Government, United Press said today, unless General Francisco Franco's Government agrees to deliver the former Vichy Premier to French authorities.

Laval, his wife, Abel Bonnard (Minister of Education in the last Vichy cabinet), Eugene Bonnard (son of Abel), Maurice Gaboile (Vichy Minister of Justice), a man named Paul Neraud, and two German pilots landed in a German Junker plane at the Prat de Llobregat airfield in Barcelona, Spain, yesterday, according to Reuter's.

The Spanish Foreign Office has denied that Marcel Deat, pro-Nazi editor, or Laval's daughter, the Countess de Chambrun, arrived with Laval.

The group has been placed incommunicado in Montjuich Fortress near Barcelona, the Madrid statement said, and the Spanish Government was reported to have insisted that the group get out of Spain.

Laval was reported to have declared he would surrender "to a commission representing the Allied nations." It was pointed out that whether or not he is a war criminal under the War Crimes Commission's definition may be doubtful, although whether he is a traitor under French law is virtually certain, and that his insistence on delivery to a "commission" may be based on this distinction.

### Perhaps He Needed Good Paperhanger!

DUBLIN, May 3—The Irish Government remains tenaciously neutral to the bitter end. Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, who is also Foreign Minister, last night called on Dr. Hempel, German Minister, to express condolences on the death of Adolf Hitler, according to Reuter's.

There has been no report thus far of similar action by any other neutral state.

### Work On Charter Begins At Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3—with the initial controversies at an end, and in an atmosphere of "Big Four" harmony, the four main commissions and 12 committees of the World Security Conference were to start work today on drawing up the final charter to govern the proposed international organization.

The U. S. Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius Jr., received late yesterday a letter from four world-known labor leaders, asking that the World Trade Union Congress be admitted in a consultative capacity to the United Nations Conference.

The four are Sidney Hillman, representing the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Unions Congress; M. Tarasov, representing the All-Russian Trade Union Council, and Louis Sallant, representing the French General Confederation of Labor.

"We believe that the 60,000,000 workers we represent must be given a voice in the determination of the historic issues which your conference is called upon to decide," the four declared. The labor leaders and others are meeting across the bay at Oakland to draft a constitution for a new worldwide labor organization, first discussed in London in February.

The letter, presented to the Steering Committee informally two days ago, according to Army News Service, by Vyacheslav M. Molotov, chief Russian representative, asked Mr. (Continued on Page 8)

Hamburg was surrendered unconditionally by the port's burgomaster, and at noon yesterday British troops and tanks began moving inside and taking over. During the afternoon, the Hamburg radio began broadcasting the British Army's orders to the city's civilian population.

Just before the surrender, the burgomaster broadcast a statement making Hamburg, Germany's second largest city, an open city—to save it from further destruction by guns of British troops surrounding it.

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, Hitler's self-proclaimed successor, decreed that Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia and located at the heart of one of the four remaining large pockets of resistance, was a "hospital city." This announcement meant that the Germans might decide not to resist in Czechoslovakia, though a Soviet report suggested that there might yet be hard fighting in this area.

The British moved swiftly across the north German plain to seize Luebeck, one of the principal German cities on the Baltic, and the 6th Airborne Division moved 30 miles east of Luebeck to meet the Russians near Wismar. The latest junction took place on Wednesday night.

Hints of the possibility of a major surrender came from Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's headquarters as thousands of fleeing Germans walked into British hands without fighting.

Hordes of Germans were giving themselves up yesterday, according to a UP correspondent, with exclamations of "Where can we go? The Russians are coming."

They were coming in all kinds of vehicles, three abreast. When they were jammed in the traffic, they threw away their guns and ammunition. Some cars were packed with minglings of generals, privates and women nurses. Whenever a car broke down, it was real chaos.

In Holland, Denmark and Norway, where other concentrations of German troops were still at large, there were increasing reports that they would not make a stand. Montgomery's troops were near the bottom of Denmark with the Kiel canal (Continued on Page 8)

### Wounded All Desire To Help Their Old Outfits Celebrate

All winter long during the days of "patrol activity," Sgt. Bob Fleisher, Stars and Stripes front-line reporter, looked forward to the day when he could be in the field with the 5th Army troops for the big day. Instead, the news of the Nazi surrender in Italy found Fleisher in a general hospital, where he is recovering from shrapnel wounds received on April 23, when he made the first crossing of the Po River with the 10th Mountain Division.

By Sgt. BOB FLEISHER  
Staff Correspondent

AT A GENERAL HOSPITAL, May 3—Fifth Army men, wounded in this last great drive, reacted to the news of their final and complete victory with mingled emotions, but all were agreed on one point: "Oh, to be back with our outfit tonight."

There was no celebration here. The news first broke in most of the wards over the radio at six o'clock last night. Those who could get out of bed huddled around the loudspeaker. They were tense and silent. Others lay in their beds,

listening hard but not saying much. When the first flash was finished, those at the radio stood around quietly for a moment, then went back to their beds and flopped.

"The Germans in Italy surrendered unconditionally," said one in a low voice. "Now if they do the same on the other fronts, we got it made."

In one ward, D-300, it seemed on the surface as if everyone was taking the news without a flutter. No one tried to dance a jig or (Continued on Page 2)

## Felicitations Come To Alexander, Clark From Around World

AFHQ, May 3—Congratulatory messages on the victory in Italy came from many places over the world today to Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater; General Mark W. Clark, 15th Army Group commander, and the officers and men of their command.

The gratitude of the President and people of the United States was expressed by President Harry S. Truman in two messages.

The President sent the following to Field Marshal Alexander: "On this momentous occasion of the surrender of the German armed forces in Italy I convey to you from the President and the people of the United States congratulations on the signal success of the Allied armies, navy and air force under your command, gained only by persistent, heroic effort through many months of a most difficult campaign. I send also to you personally our appreciation of the high order of your leadership which conducted our armies to their complete victory."

### MESSAGE TO CLARK

Mr. Truman also congratulated General Clark:

"On the occasion of the final brilliant victory of the Allied armies in Italy in imposing unconditional surrender upon the enemy, I wish to convey to the American forces under your command, and to you personally, the appreciation and gratitude of the President and people of the U. S.

No praise is adequate for the heroic achievements and magnificent courage of every individual under your command during this long and trying campaign.

"America is proud of the essential contribution made by your gallant leadership and the deathless valor of your men."

Joseph E. Grew, Acting Secretary of State, commented that "the crushing defeat of the German armies in Italy—so effectively aided by the energy, courage and spirit of responsibility of Italian Patriots—brings with it the liberation of northern Italy. Italy, which has been fighting the common enemy since 1943, is now rid of the German yoke."

In the House of Commons last night, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, announcing the surrender of the German armies in Italy, said:

"Not only has a vast area of territory vital in its character fallen into the hands of Supreme Commander Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander but the actual surrender which has taken place, so far as comprising numbers, constitutes, I believe, a record for the whole of this war, and it must be helpful to further the events for which we are looking."

The Prime Minister of Canada, W. L. Mackenzie King, sent this message to Marshal Alexander: "On the occasion of the surrender of German forces in northern Italy, allow me on behalf of the Government and people of Canada most warmly to congratulate you and the forces under your command on the successful conclusion of a memorable campaign. We recall with satisfaction that in the Italian Theater, Canadian forces bore their due share."

### ALLIED FLEETS PRAISED

Admiral Sir John Cunningham, Allied Naval Commander in Chief, Mediterranean, congratulated all the men and women of the Allied fleets and the Merchant navies in the Mediterranean Theater on the great contribution they made.

"You have totally destroyed the enemy's sea forces in the Mediterranean and through nearly six years of war against a powerful and unscrupulous enemy you have successfully transported, supported and sustained the land and air forces which have now achieved so glorious a victory."

From the Governor-General of New Zealand came this message to Marshal Alexander: "Your inspiring leadership throughout the past years has made history and has culminated, as we were all confident it would, in an overwhelming victory, the tidings of which will bring relief and joy throughout the Empire."

Prime Minister Ivanoe Bonomi of Italy told the Supreme Commander: "Italy is proud of having fought shoulder to shoulder with the United Nations. The success which today crowns this long battle fills our hearts with rejoicing and strengthens the ties binding us to our comrades in arms."

## ENOUGH OF THAT

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
Information News and Censorship Section  
Public Relations Branch  
A.F.H.Q. COMMUNIQUE NO. 468 FOR 3 MAY 1945  
FOR RELEASE AT 1230 PBS

Fighting has ceased in Northern Italy west of the ISONZO river with the unconditional surrender of all enemy troops under command of German Army Group "C". There remain only the multitudinous administrative details of assembling and disarming the scattered and disorganized remnants of the once proud Wehrmacht.

In NE Italy the New Zealand Division has occupied the important port of TRIESTE. General Freyberg accepted the surrender of the German garrison to the Allied Forces at 1630 hrs on Wednesday. Elements of the New Zealand Division have also occupied GORIZIA.

The total number of German prisoners taken by 15th Army Group prior to the cessation of hostilities yesterday was in excess of 230,000.

END COMMUNIQUE

The Allied Force Headquarters communique has been issued 468 times. This is the last one which was handed to correspondents yesterday morning. It told of the cessation of hostilities in northern Italy, west of the Isonzo, the occupation of the port of Trieste by the New Zealanders and the capture of more than 230,000 prisoners prior to the surrender.

## Wounded All Desire To Help Their Old Outfits Celebrate

(Continued from Page 1)

wave a cast-encased arm in the air. No one shouted or clapped. The card games went on as usual, and the nurses went about their business without breaking stride.

But every now and then, when there was a break in the everyday conversation, someone would say something to show that he had been thinking and feeling things about the best piece of news of the Italian campaign.

"God, it's quiet in here," said a wounded doggie. "I guess they're waiting for the final victory. There

will be plenty of whoopin' and hollerin' then."

"I bet they're having a gay old time in the States," an 85th Division man mused. "I bet my old lady is plenty proud."

Later, when the text of the various orders of the day came over the air, little groups of walking patients formed again about the radio. They listened carefully to everything that was said. They heard the lavish praise heaped upon them by their Allied leaders at Allied Force Headquarters, for their magnificent job in winding up this, the longest and in many ways the bitterest campaign of the European war. They accepted the praise quietly and thoughtfully, and went back to their beds until the next news flash.

But quiet didn't reign everywhere. "You should have been back in our ward, E-402," said a 34th Division man. "They really blew their tops in there when they heard the news. Old Harry, the ward boy, nearly dove out of the window and there was so much noise and clapping that you couldn't hear a thing for five minutes."

Although nothing could dampen the general feeling of quiet satisfaction—not the unanimous desire of every man to be back with his outfit now that it was over—most of the wounded doughboys here thought that the future in general was a big question mark.

They have written off the European campaign as far as their participation in it is concerned, but the big shining personal V-Day of every doggie is still the day he gets to go home.

## South Africa Greetings Sent To Allies In MTO

AFHQ, May 3—A letter of congratulations on the success of the Italian campaign has been received by Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander from Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Acting Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, it was announced yesterday.

The message to the Supreme Allied Commander, MTO, said, in part: "Please accept my cordial congratulations on the magnificent success of the Armies under your command. We are very happy in this continued association of our South African troops with yourself."

### Some Soup!

YAPHANK, N. Y., May 3 (ANS)—A pot of chicken soup made from 2,500 dollars worth of ingredients was served to patients at the Suffolk County Home today. Seventeen game cocks confiscated in a raid on a cock fight went into the soup. Experts valued the birds at as much as 200 dollars each.

### LI'L ABNER

(Courtesy of United Features, distributed thru CNS)



By AL CAPP

## Men Of 8th Army End Long Journey

By Sgt. JACK FOISIE

Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 8TH ARMY, May 3—The 8th Army's long road back from El Alamein—perhaps the longest of any Allied field force of this war—came to an end yesterday with the unconditional surrender of all remaining German forces in Italy.

It was the night to celebrate, but the celebration was generally subdued and restrained. The lack of slap-happy celebration was itself a topic of conversation as the desert veterans—some with five years of fighting behind them—asked one another why they weren't kicking the bottle over.

The reasons boiled down to these:

1. Although it was the end of the bitter, costly Italian campaign, it was not the end of the war for the Tommies. For such empire troops as the New Zealanders and the South Africans, presumably, it could be the end of the war in Europe, as they have not been committed to occupational tasks.

This was also true of the Poles and, on the 5th Army front, of the Brazilians. Yet the feeling prevailed everywhere that the road back home had not quite been reached.

2. Many of the combat troops were still on the move, rounding up the disorganized foe or heading toward their occupational areas. There was little time to celebrate and, besides, the troops were tired after the furious 23-day campaign which has now ended in complete victory.

As far as can be learned, all German units have ceased resistance in those areas commanded by Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff Scheel, even though disrupted communications may have left isolated groups of the enemy still uninformed of their status.

3. The flurry of rumors early this week of a general surrender throughout Europe gave this partial surrender a tinge of anti-climax.

Although the formal surrender by Vietinghoff still was a complete surprise to the troops, it has been evident for some time that, for all practical purposes, the campaign in Italy was over. During the past few days whole German columns have been traveling south through the Allied lines to surrender.

German horse-drawn columns engaged in the same task gave Allied troops their first graphic picture of how decimated the German army—once the finest in the world—had become. One could almost see the men shrinking in their crowded trucks as Allied planes roared overhead in gleeful swoops—it had been a long time since German convoys could travel the Po Valley roads in daylight.

## Gen. Arnold Lauds Brazilian Squadron

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, May 3—After his tour of front-line Brazilian flying installations, General Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General USAF, sent a note of commendation to the Brazilian airmen, it was disclosed yesterday.

His message, addressed to Lt. Col. Nero Moura, commanding officer of the 1st Brazilian Fighter Squadron, said that "the way you and your men have integrated yourselves into the picture of air warfare in this theater should serve as an inspiration for you and your fellow countrymen."

Trained in the United States and sent overseas as a unit, the squadron flew its first mission on Oct. 31, 1944. As fighter escort to the bombers of the 12th Air Force, they have been on a continual operational status for the past seven months. They have been described by MAFF officials as an aggressive, able unit which can bomb, strafe, or fly close protective formation to the tactical planes of other Allied forces.

## Invasion Of Borneo Officially Confirmed

MANILA, May 3—The invasion of Borneo by Allied troops was confirmed by General Douglas MacArthur today. The Supreme Commander announced that Australian troops, supported by units of the United States 7th Fleet and ships of the Royal Australian Navy, landed on Tarakan, tiny island just off the southeast coast of Borneo.

The beachhead was established immediately. There was no Japanese air or sea opposition, and ground resistance appeared to have been light. Airmen of the U. S. 5th Air Force took part.

The Australians, veterans of the Middle East, hit the beach two miles east of Tarakan airfield.

**ADVANCE ON OKINAWA**  
GUAM, May 3—Spearheaded by tanks and flamethrowers, the U. S. 7th Division advanced 1,400 yards yesterday on southwestern Okinawa in a fierce battle for high ground, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Americans reached Gaja Hill, a mile north of Yonabaru Airfield, under cover of a barrage from naval guns.

Super Fortresses from the Marianas struck again at fields from which enemy planes have been attacking shipping off Okinawa. The War Department in Washington announced that B-29s were over Kyushu, southernmost Japanese homeland island. Carrier planes sank a Japanese transport and three cargo ships off Kyushu and Honshu.

## Nazi Garrisons Reported Pulling Out Of Denmark

LONDON, May 3—The Germans are prepared to evacuate Denmark, Gordon Young, London Daily Express reporter, said in a dispatch today after visiting several Danish cities as a guest of the underground.

He wrote, "What seems to have been happening in Denmark is this: The Germans everywhere are preparing to pull out of Denmark, but have not yet done so. Hitler's death has left them in confusion. The Germans are already gone from a number of provincial towns."



## THE STARS AND STRIPES (Mediterranean)

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## MAIL CALL

## MAJOR CHURCHILL

Dear Editor:

Describing the events leading up to the war in your article on Hitler, you state, "Hitler took the rest of Czechoslovakia and Mr. Chamberlain rose in the House of Commons to accuse the Fuehrer of breaking his promise. Of action, however, there was none."

On the contrary, there was action which was ultimately to guarantee Poland and a number of other threatened countries against any attack made upon them by Germany. This guarantee was the first effective step taken by any state to resist German aggression and proved to be the actual occasion of Britain's declaration of war upon Germany six months later.

At the time when the guarantee was given, in March 1939, all but the wilfully blind could see that Hitler was bent on world conquest and that this action by the British Government was bound to involve us in war with Hitler's Reich. Consequently it is not too much to say that the guarantee was in effect a delayed action declaration of war upon Germany. It was moreover the first link in a chain of consequences the agreeable results of which we are witnessing today. Now that the European war is coming triumphantly to an end after nearly six years of fearful sacrifice, Englishmen do not care to have it forgotten that they declared war upon Germany with their eyes open and were the first except for Poland to take up the challenge of German aggression.

—Maj. Randolph S. Churchill

## TROLLEY SONG

Dear Editor:

Greater men than the 15 "Landsen" of Leipzig are known in the past to have retreated from glory

by tram. General von Cramon, during the last war representatives of the German Army at GHQ of their Austro-Hungarian allies at Baden near Vienna, gives the following description of the last journey of that distinguished body:

"On Nov. 5th, 1918, a special tramcar left the Josephplatz and, without any further ceremony, conveyed to Vienna all the officers who had remained with GHQ at Baden."

From the incident reported in a recent Stars and Stripes, it would seem that the use of trams has since been authorized for all ranks of the army of the Greater German Reich when about to throw in the sponge.

—Sgt. H. F. Ashbrook, CMF

## MEMORIAL

Dear Editor:

The passing away of our beloved President has, I am sure, been not only a great shock, but a personal loss as well to us overseas.

I feel certain that each of us would like to do something to preserve the memory of the greatest friend of humanity, and champion of the oppressed that the world has known.

We can do something, and with very little effort on our part.

With the cooperation of "higher-ups," a full-scale drive could be put on to erect a real memorial or statue in Washington or Hyde Park from the men in both the European and Mediterranean Theaters.

I am sure that most of the men would voluntarily subscribe one dollar of their June pay for a worthy cause such as this. Let's let the folks back home know what we thought about our Commander in Chief.

—Pvt. Robert K. Dilworth, MP

## When In Florence

## Today

## OPERA

Friday, "Madame Butterfly," Saturday, "La Traviata," Sunday, "Tosca," 2:00 PM. Verdi Theater, Via Ghibellina.

## SCREEN

ARC Apollo Theater, Via Nazionale. Movies daily beginning at 10:00 M. 1:00 PM, 3:00, 6:00 and 8:00 PM. Allied troops.

ENSA Garrison Theater, Via Anselmi! Stage shows at 2:30 PM daily, 7:30 PM Tuesday and Friday. Films at 5:00 PM Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 7:30 PM on Saturday and 2:30, 5:00 and 7:30 PM on Sunday.

Felicitor Cinema, Via Cerratani. Films at 2:30, 5:00 and 7:30 PM each day.

## CLUBS

ARC "Florence Club," Piazza V. Emanuele, 5. Open 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM. Snack bar open 9:00-11:30 AM; 1:00-5:00 PM; 6:30-8:30 PM.

ARC "Grand Central Club," 5th Army Rest Center. Open to all enlisted men attached to 5th Army on day leave or reseeve status. Railroad station, Piazza Vitt Emanuele.

American Red Cross EM Bath House, Via Bassetti, 5. Baths open 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM. Bring your own towel and soap.

ARC "Casino Borghese," for American officers and guests, Via Ghibellina.

Christian Science Service Center, Via della Spada, 1.

Union Allied Club for officers in Florence, Via Tornabouni. Lounge, bar reading, writing, billiards, and other facilities available at all clubs listed.

Music Box for Allied officers. Open 3:00 to 10:00 PM. Orchestra, bar, dancing floor show at 5:00 and 8:00 PM. Corso Regina Elena. Civilians of officer's status only.

National Catholic Community Service Club, Piazza S. Trinita, 1. Open 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM. Mass daily (except Sunday) at 1:30 PM. Concert every Friday at 5:00 PM. Snack bar open 1:30 to 2:30, 4:00 to 6:00 PM.

## HOTELS

EXCELSIOR, Allied officers, Piazza Ognissanti. Anglo-American.

AMERICAN officers' leave hotel, Via Garibaldi.

AIR FORCE, Hotel Grande, Via Ognissanti.

SAVOIA, Piazza V. Emanuele. British officers' leave hotel.

MAJESTIC, Piazza Unità Italia, UDF leave.

YWCA Service Club (Simi), Piazza Donatello.

British Welfare Center, Piazza Antinori.

WESLEY HOUSE, for ORs, Via Martelli.

Jewish Soldiers' Club, Via Cavour, 26.

## GI RESTAURANTS

GI restaurants open 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM for luncheon; dinner is served from 5:00 to 6:30 PM. Beat the black market — eat at "home."

GRANDE ITALIA, Piazza Stazione, 27. CENCIO, Piazza S. Lorenzo.

GIOVACCINO, Via Tosinighi, 2.

Allied officers, Via Tornabouni.

## INFORMATION BOOTHS

Information booths are for the convenience of all Allied troops. They are located at Piazza T. Tasso, (Amer.), Piazza V. Veneto, (near Ponte della Vittoria), Piazza Cavour (Allied), Ponte di Ferro (Allied) and Viale P. Umberto, 32 (UDF).

## SHOPPING SERVICE

ALLIED GIFT SHOP—Via Calzalouli, 56. Gifts and presents, antiques and choice Florentine objects d'arts. Open 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

## Senate Votes To Promote Imprisoned Pacific Vets

WASHINGTON, May 3 (ANS)—

The House Military Affairs Committee, considering charges that German prisoners of war in this country are being "coddled," yesterday heard the Army treatment of PWs defended by spokesmen for the War Department and the Red Cross.

Maurice Pate, Director of the Red Cross Prisoners of War Relief, said that the U. S. treatment of German prisoners, in accordance with the Geneva Convention, had greatly helped the condition of American prisoners in Germany.

The success of Allied armies sweeping through France and Germany and disruption of transportation, Pate said, was one of the main causes for the later extreme malnutrition of American prisoners.

Brig. Gen. B. M. Bryan read a cablegram from General Dwight D. Eisenhower which said that the confidence of Nazi soldiers that they would receive good treatment from Americans has caused a "considerable number" to surrender.

## Munich, Which 'Heiled' Hitler First, Now Calls Him A Bum

By Sgt. PETER FURST

Staff Correspondent

MUNICH, May 2 (Delayed)—There was no sorrow today in this "capital of the Nazi movement" when the news of Adolf Hitler's death reached the people.

The appointment of Admiral Karl Doenitz as Hitler's successor caused some surprise, and was generally regarded as a Nazi admission of complete defeat. Surprise was also expressed by civilians questioned in front of the Majestic Rathaus here that the Nazis should have appointed anyone at all as Hitler's successor, and especially one whose name seems hardly known among the ordinary population.

People laughed when told that Doenitz had appealed to the nation to fight on, pointing to a seemingly endless column of new Kraut prisoners marching four abreast down Munich's main street this afternoon on their way to a PW cage.

Happiest of all at the news of Hitler's death were four Germans who had recently been evacuated from the notorious concentration camp at Oranienburg, near Berlin, brought to Salzburg and released there "during differences of opinion among the SS."

All four were Communists, and all were eager to know news of their comrades at Buchenwald and Dachau. Karl Maliske of Breslau said that Hitler's death was the best news he had heard for 12 years, but that he felt the Fuehrer shouldn't have got off so easily. Otto Gaede and Kurt Lambrecht, both of Berlin, said that they felt the job of fighting the Nazis should be much easier, now that the people no longer have a demi-God to worship.

## TIME OF DECISION

Unhappiest of all was a Munich city official who sat in his Rathaus office awaiting the American verdict about his future. He was staring out of the window at the thousands of prisoners marching past, and said that he was too stunned by that picture of obvious defeat to be able to express any opinion about Hitler's death. He had to think twice before he even remembered who Karl Doenitz was.

Ludwig Gessler, a bombed-out evacuee from Coblenz, said that Germany was in ruins and that he and his people had nothing left today "because we followed that man Hitler."

"Simple death is too good for a man like him," the fellow added.

At the famous Hofbrau beer cellar, now a great empty building, the janitor said he didn't care whether Hitler was dead or alive, but that he felt it was a good thing for Germany that he was dead. "I wasn't here when the bomb exploded in this hall," he said. "It would have been better for Germany if it had killed him then."

Matthias Lanzl, 70, a builder, said "It's about time." Then he expressed doubt that Hitler had really been killed in Berlin.

## LONG TIME DEAD

"I think he's been dead since July 20," he said, and several bystanders nodded agreement.

At the magnificent marble and pinewood mansion of Professor Hermann Giessler, leading Nazi architect, Chief of Todt Organization and brother of Paul Giessler, Gauleiter of Bavaria, the maid, a Frau Ruprecht, said Hitler's death was a good thing, and that Bavarians never had gone for the Nazis like the loud-mouthed Prussians.

Professor Giessler, a close associate of Hitler in his grandiose building plans, was reported killed early Saturday morning by Bavarian Freedom Movement agents, together with two other brothers of the Gauleiter.

A man who said he remembered clearly how Hitler hid from the Reichswehr bullets during the beer hall putsch here in 1923, called him a "coward."

## Puptent Poets

## A HOPE

Not long ago we said goodbye  
In parting, and since then;  
My only wish and prayer has been,  
To see your smile again.

God knows what things will come  
to pass,  
What trouble and travail;  
But still, the thought of you, sweet-  
heart.  
Won't let my spirit fail.

Some day we two will meet again,  
And when that time is here;  
I hope that you will love me still,  
As I love you now, my dear.

—Pvt. E. A. Golde, Inf.

## BUT THERE'S ALWAYS CORN

Listen David Corn jay yar  
Whatever you do and wherever you are  
It makes little difference to the ones  
Who read your sophomore puns

Whether you prefer poetry to prose  
Or ballads to sonnets instead there are those  
Who are certain that there's nothing worse  
Than your whimsy unless it's your verse.

—Capt. J. W. Preble, AF

## CANDLE CONVERSE

Oh, little flicker  
How many poets are prone to dicker  
With words to describe you—  
Soft little flame,  
Is there no grieving, no anger or shame  
That you will succumb to?

So unconfessed  
Coldly indifferent, completely possessed  
With naught but your own self  
As you grow old  
Dancing with zephyrs you weave like a bold,  
Mischievous white elf.

You are the high-light  
Sharp and defiant you stand in the black night  
So pure and inviolate  
Here in the shadows  
Do I sit envious, cursing the mad  
vows  
Promoting a new hate.

Where comes your power  
Causing this sad one to seek and  
devour  
Your cool cordiality:  
Can it be that  
This jealous one sees there mirrored  
in you  
His own personality?  
—Pvt. Arthur J. Lovett, AF

## Kiel Base Raided

LONDON, May 3—Four attacks on the German naval base at Kiel were made today by RAF Mosquitos, the Associated Press reported.

# The Surrender Of The Germans In Italy Was Big News To Everybody



Two B-17s carried The Stars and Stripes and this banner to forward areas yesterday. Holding the banner are: Pfc. M. Sydorak of Chicopee Falls, Mass., MP Sgt. O. D. Miller of Brooklyn, Mich., and Cpl. J. Thornycroft of Newark, N. J.



Men at the Infantry Reconversion Training Center greeted the news with cheers. These boys, for many of whom reconversion means a return to the front lines, whooped it up in the mess hall.

(Staff Photo by Sgt. G. Udel)

## 5th Army Doughs Look Back On Grind, And Guys Who Fell

By Sgt. STAN SWINTON  
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE VICTORIOUS 5TH ARMY, May 2 (Delayed)—We have won. Not many have heard the great news yet, and it is not a time of celebration. That will come later. Now the veterans who fought through the grim battles of Italy and those who replaced the men who fell on the road from Paestum are still questioning the magnificent truth. After so long, it is hard to comprehend.

The war of mud, mules and mountains is history. A rifleman may stand and not be shot at. For the men of the 5th Army—spread from the French border to Austria's approaches—it means more than words can express. To others—the 3rd, 45th and 36th Divisions, now fighting in Austria—the overwhelming news must mean as much, even though they have left us now.

Soon all will know. Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott Jr., commander of the 5th Army, flew to the IV Corps area with the news. Brig. Gen. Donald Carleton, Chief of Staff, brought it to forward elements in the Alps.

The long lines of camouflaged trucks crammed with Von Vietinghoff's beaten soldiers are moving back across the highways now. Yesterday they still fought at the head of Lago di Garda.

In the kaleidoscope of the past the combat men see Hangman's Hill, the red poppy fields of Anzio, the beaches of Paestum, the Venetian billiard table, the rapid Garigliano.

There was the Gustav Line, the Gothic Line, the Genghis Khan Line. There were the mountains—Battaglia, Sole, Adone, Belvedere and so many more.

The rows of white crosses grew longer. The old men wore out their luck. In rifle companies a handful were left, or none at all. The Army ground north. Then came the brilliant Po breakthrough—one of the greatest military feats of the war—and now surrender.

Today the men who fought think of two things. One is trite, but deeply important: that the men who fell on the way shall not have died in vain. There is another thing—personal, and for which men have prayed. It is that the odds are no longer running out; the fighting man alive today has won his gamble.

## DAF Mess Tables Ring With Toasts

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, May 3—News of the German surrender in Italy was received calmly by airmen of the Desert Air Force, who have been bounding the Krauts all the way from El Alamein into the Alps. The announcement was made just as Mustangs were returning from the last mission of the day.

Every mess table in the DAF last night rang with toasts to the end of the marathon which started in the Libyan Desert and wound up near the Swiss Alps.

The month of April was a grand finale for the DAF. Over 21,000 sorties were flown in that month, and almost 5,000 German vehicles wrecked. Desert pilots flew thousands of close-support sorties for the 8th Army, smashed about half of the enemy's tank force and destroyed nearly 2,000 enemy-occupied buildings throughout the Po Valley. The final DAF achievement of the Italian campaign came on the day the news of the surrender broke: two Mustang pilots captured a 30-ship convoy in the Adriatic.

## Actor A Captain

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, May 3—It is now Capt. Jeffrey Lynn. The former Warner Bros. movie star, a staff officer with the 321st Bomb Group of the 12th AAF, who has been serving overseas for the past 14 months, was promoted to that rank this past week.

## Victory Issue Quickly Spurs Black Market

ROME, May 3—"Hey, complete and unconditional!" the GI yelled to his buddy, as a throng of Allied soldiers and Italian civilians surged in and out of The Stars and Stripes circulation office on Via Tritone last evening.

There was no pandemonium or confusion. Papers were bought and readers stood rooted to the spot, clogging foot traffic. Unbelieving passers-by glanced at the bold black headline plastered in the office windows and joined the crowd at the circulation counter.

Italians stood around leaning on bicycles; a command car came by, with hands holding papers stuck out at every angle to get light to read by. Patrons of horse-drawn taxis were reading. Life seemed to be suspended a minute while the news was digested.

An occasional GI let out a yip, but generally little excitement was evident. MPs, seeing a crowd, and unaware of the news, stopped to find out if a baby riot was going on. A Red Cross girl had tears in her eyes.

Ten minutes after the edition went on sale, a black market was functioning, with kids getting a grip on a few papers and reselling them at a marked-up price, or for cigarettes. Peace, apparently, had a price.

## Gen. John J. Phelan's Son Is Killed In Italy

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan, member of the New York State Athletic Commission, was advised by the War Department yesterday that his son, Lt. Col. John J. Phelan Jr., had been killed in action in Italy.

Young Phelan was a West Point football star and holder of numerous decorations. Ten days ago Phelan's step-son, Lt. Col. Richard Mattern, died in the Pacific Theater.

## It Sounded Especially Good At A Replacement Center

By Sgt. JOE BAILY  
Staff Correspondent

REPLACEMENT TRAINING COMMAND HQ., May 3—News of the German surrender in Italy spread around one of the recreation rooms of the Infantry Conversion and Training Center after Pfc. Leo Ackerman of Brooklyn had blown on a trumpet and held up the bold, black headlines of The Stars and Stripes.

The gang that swarmed around his trumpet stand nearly mobbed him. These men, being hustled into trim for replacing the combat troops, let out wild yells at the news. The headlines con-

## Goethe And Schiller Remains Preserved

WEIMAR, Germany, May 3 (AP)—Two German civilians stole and hid the bodies of Goethe and Schiller to foil Nazi gauleiters who planned to destroy the remains of Germany's two greatest literary figures to keep them from falling into the hands of "American barbarians."

The civilians turned the remains over to AMG officials in Jena. They will be re-interred in shrines here, where both Goethe and Schiller were born.

go home to my wife and daughter." Hank, when some of the men kidded him, confessed he had been over only two months. "That doesn't make home sound any less good," he insisted. A fellow standing by took his part. Pvt. Al O'Connell of Taunton, Mass. — also over two months.

"Let's not forget the men who did the job," said Pvt. Warren E. Eggers of Rahway, N. J. "We all get to talking about home. I say, a damn good job, well done."

Eggers used to be with the 12th AAF. Pfc. Woodrow W. Pritchard of Rock Hill, S. C., another ex-Air Force man (the 15th), chimed in to say it was "damn good news."

When you shift from the air force into the rigors of infantry training, the two agreed, any news that might speed up the war is "deeply appreciated."

## TOUGH GRIND

Some of the men said the grind had been stiff the past few weeks. "The fellows out on night problems tonight will get a boot out of this news," said one. A lot of men had been going up to join the combat outfits. The pressure was pretty high when the northern drive was on, they said.

Pvt. Joseph Mulqueen said, "Thank God it's over." Pvt. Rex A. Joslin of Houston, Texas, crowding in to get a paper, shouted, "Let me have a look—best news I've heard yet."

Pvt. Derrell Nichols of Ocala, Fla., thought it was "about time," and Pvt. John A. Harris of Abbeville, S. C., felt "it won't be long now."

Pfc. Ackerman, the trumpeter, and Pfc. Al Benauksis of Newark, N. J., a bakery man turned doughboy, said they had written a "sure hit" song and would dedicate it to this night. "My Dream Waltz," they called it.

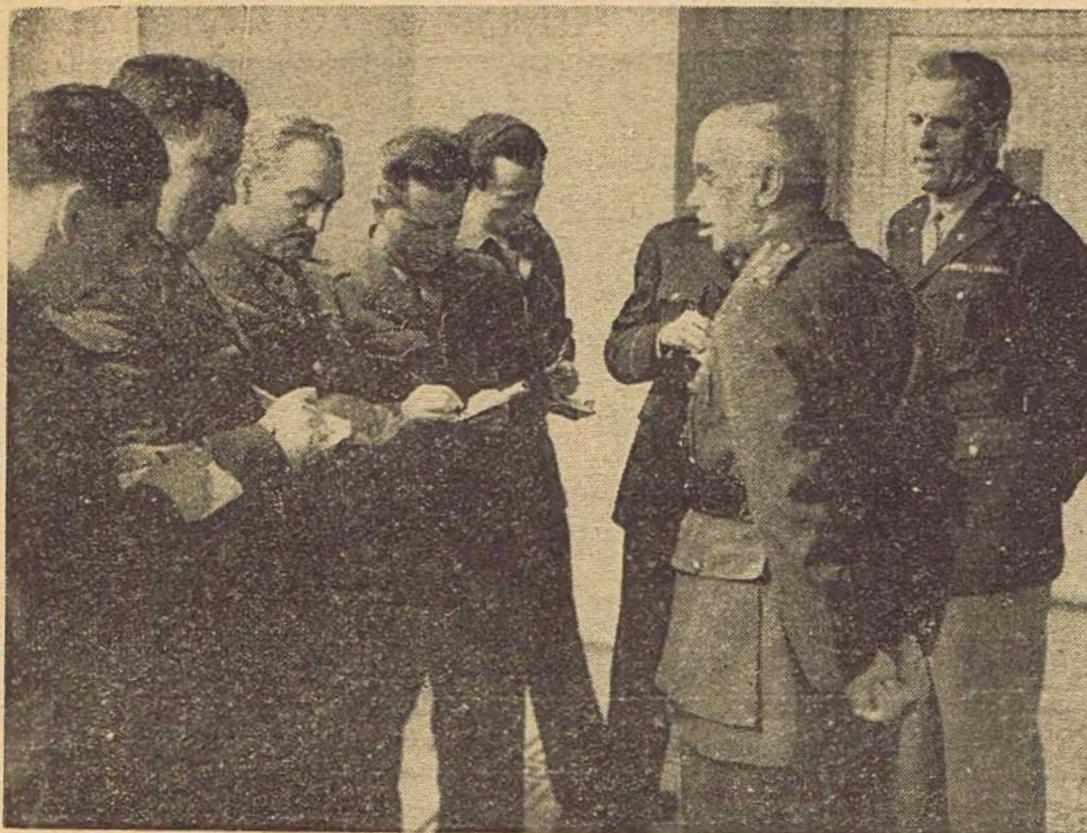
## TERRY

(Courtesy Chi Trib-New York News Syndicate, Inc., distributed thru CNS)



## By CANIFF

## GEN. MORGAN TALKS TO CORRESPONDENTS



Representatives of the British and American press are addressed by Lt. Gen. W. D. Morgan, AFHQ Chief of Staff, just after the surrender meeting. The writers (left to right) are Bill Taylor, Union Jack; Patrick Smith, BBC; Hubert Harrison, Reuter's; Howard Taubman, The Stars and Stripes; Winston Burdett, CBS, and (behind General Morgan) Herbert King, United Press. Brig. Gen. A. J. McChrystal, chief of the AFHQ Information, News and Censorship Section, stands at the extreme right.

(AFPU Photo)

## Doubting MPs Halt Naples Celebration - Then Join In

By Sgt. DON WILLIAMS  
Staff Correspondent

NAPLES, May 3—This great port city of southern Italy which has seen at first hand the destruction of war, took the first announcement of the end of the war in Italy with surprising calm.

Crowds jammed the vicinity of the opera house, the Galleria and at various intersections along the Via Roma to seize and read avidly the extra editions of The Stars and Stripes and the local Italian papers which brought them the long-awaited news. But there were few demonstrations.

Collectively, enthusiasm ran high, but individually the reaction was unusually placid.

T-5 Michael Kraszczowsky of New Britain, Conn., formerly a half-track driver with the 14th Armored Battalion, first heard the news when he was coming off KP at a replacement center where he was awaiting shipment back to his outfit after a spell in the hospital for jaundice and pneumonia.

A veteran of Anzio, he said his first reaction was one of relief that the fighting was over. "But now," he said, "I think I'll get drunk."

Pvt. Zane Bogdanowicz of Cohoes, N. Y., and Pfc. Anthony Mancuso of Flushing, N. Y., both members of a local MP outfit with 21 months overseas service, said they first heard the news from an Italian civilian, but didn't believe it. Still disbelieving, they broke up an impromptu celebration in front of the Officer's Red Cross where GIs, sailors and civilians were milling around joyously. Told that the news was true, they said that they wouldn't break up any more gatherings and, as a matter of fact, would be tempted to join in.

Pfc. Edgar Webster of Reading, Mass., a veteran of the Italian and French campaigns with the 36th Division, also said he had been inclined to disbelieve the news which he first heard at the 30th General Hospital, where he is recovering from trench foot suffered in France.

The dramatic announcement of

the war's end in Italy was read in the Red Cross Theater just before the end of the picture. The crowd applauded loudly, then subsided to see the end of the picture.

Capt. Robert Campbell of Greensboro, N. C., a Flying Fortress pilot who has completed his tour of duty and is awaiting return to the United States, was in the theater at the time. He said he felt no particular exultation, and hoped only that the end of hostilities would not affect his anticipated return home.

Pvt. Paul Thompson of West Block, Ala., with more than 30 months of overseas service in North Africa, Sicily and Italy behind him, summed up the GI reaction pretty well.

"I think it is very good," he said, "and I hope I'll be getting out of here soon."

### Black Typhus Appears In Dachau Prison Camp

WITH THE U. S. 7TH ARMY, May 3 — An epidemic of black typhus is breaking out in the liberated concentration camp at Dachau, Reuter's reported today. More than 2,000 cases have been reported to Allied authorities.

Reuter's said all possible precautions were being taken to prevent the spread.

## Po Valley Art Loss Surveyed By AMG

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, May 3—Although the list of destruction is not yet complete, preliminary reports indicate that many irreparable losses to the art world have been wrought in the Po Valley.

In Mantua, the famous 14th century San Francisco church is at least two-thirds destroyed, according to Capt. Dean Keller, former professor of fine arts at Yale University and now AMG Officer of Monuments. The Germans, he said, maintained an arsenal adjoining the cloister. The churches of San Leonardo and San Maurizio also suffered severe damage, and San Simone was totally destroyed.

Verona's greatest art losses were at its three ancient bridges, which were blown up by retreating Germans. The bridge of the Scaligeri, the Ponte Castelvecchio and the Ponte Pietra were wrecked, even though Field Marshal Kesselring had left a written promise with Italian authorities at Verona that the bridges would not be blown. Capt. Keller said that the loss of the bridges was comparable to the vandalistic destruction of the Santissima Trinita in Florence.

Other serious damage in Verona was at the Palazzo Canossa, where the famous ceiling fresco of Tiepolo was completely destroyed. Eighteen of the 20 churches in the city were hurt, four badly damaged. The Teatro Filarmonico was destroyed, but most of its treasure of instruments and music has been saved.

### Rubber Pact

BUENOS AIRES, May 3 (ANS)—Argentina signed a rubber agreement with the United States and Brazil today, under which its urgent tire and rubber needs are to be supplied in the near future, it was officially announced.

## DICK TRACY

(Courtesy Chi. Trib-New York News Syndicate, Inc., distributed thru CNS)



## By GOULD

# Doubt Yields To Joy As Rome Hears News

By Cpl. WALTER PULLIAM  
Staff Correspondent

ROME, May 3—First news of the surrender of German armies in Italy was taken with a grain of salt by GIs and civilians in this, the first Axis capital to fall.

"Is it true?" they asked. "Did all the Nazis give up? Or is this just another Stockholm report?"

Not until they had seen the news posted in The Stars and Stripes windows, or had read special editions sold in downtown Rome, did they begin to respond.

Then they grasped each other's hands, cheered, gathered in groups to discuss the big news. Some began looking for bars for victory sprees. Others rushed to GI night clubs.

On Via del Tritone, one soldier took a quick glance at the Stars and Stripes headlines, grabbed a signorina and said: "Come on, babe, let's celebrate!"

The surrender news was announced here at 6:30 PM.

Within 30 minutes after the news was posted in The Stars and Stripes circulation office window, 200 to 300 persons—soldiers and civilians—gathered outside, blocked traffic, clamored for details.

Across from the Red Cross Corso Club, an Italian radio shop began playing Allied national anthems over a public address system and announcing in Italian, "La guerra in Italia è terminata!" Soon traffic was so jammed that MPs had to untangle it.

### HAPPY DAY

"The people went wild at the news," said Pfc. Howard Deree, an MP from New Bedford, Mass.

Inside the Corso Club, Red Cross worker Jeanne Watson said GIs took the news calmly. Most of those present at the time got their first news from the Italian's PA system across the street. They leaned out of windows to see what was happening. They then resumed their games, reading and letter-writing, most of them a little skeptical of the announcement.

Most of them had been hearing and reading about resistance being virtually ended and the Germans giving up, but with fighting still going on. They also remembered all the false armistice reports and all the surrender rumors that circulated under enemy auspices. Now they wanted to know the details—exactly what it was all about, and where it came from—before they celebrated.

At the Red Cross Barberini Theater, the announcement was made just before the 7 PM show, and the fact it came from AFHQ was stressed. Several hundred GIs present burst into spontaneous applause. One shouted: "Wow! Maybe we'll get home by Christmas!"

In the Barberini lobby, a copy of The Stars and Stripes was posted, giving further details.

MPs said the soldiers in town took the news calmly and without demonstration. They said most GIs preferred to sit down and read about it—to find out what had actually happened—or to get friends to discuss the good news. MPs said they found no wild demonstrations and the Provost Marshal's blotter showed no more arrests than usual.

### TOP EVENT

"It's the best thing that has happened in this whole Italian campaign," remarked Cpl. Vernon Colby of Glen Ridge, N. J., overseas 28 months, as he read the news.

"It sounds awfully good to me," said T-Sgt. Archie Leach who read the news after coming out of a movie.

Pvt. Vincent Acciardo of Johnston, R. I., who was with the 5th Army artillery from Salerno to the Volturno, decaled: "They should have given up a long time ago. They were licked a long time ago."

"It was really a surprise," said Sgt. Nunzio Galante, an ATC radio

man 28 months overseas, who saw the surrender news as he passed The Stars and Stripes office. "I thought they would fight it out to the end. It was great news."

"Wish it was all over," said Pvt. Homer Collett of Chattanooga, Tenn. "But it shouldn't be very long now."

Other typical GI comment about Rome: "I'm mighty glad to see it's over with" — S-Sgt. Wilson L. Knowles of Granite Falls, N. C. . . "Oh boy! Am I happy!" — Pvt. Conrad Rothman when he heard the news at the Corso Club . . . "Everybody should be happy about it"—Pfc. Ary Kline of Baltimore outside the Barberini Theater.

British Sgt. Cyril Steed, serving with the Allied Commission here, added The Stars and Stripes surrender issue to his collection of historic newspaper editions. He has copies of Stars and Stripes and Union Jack announcing the German evacuation of North Africa, the Allied landings in Sicily, the Allied invasions of Italy and the abdication of Benito Mussolini.

He is now looking forward to the days when he can add two more historic editions to his collection—one announcing the end of the war in Europe, the other announcing the end of the war with Japan.

## Can't Fence Him In

WITH THE U. S. 7TH ARMY, May 3—Giles Romilly, nephew of Prime Minister Churchill, has escaped from a Nazi prison camp at Tittmoning, in southern Bavaria, and has reached the U. S. 7th Army lines, Reuter's reported today.

## RADIO PROGRAM

MOBILE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY STATION, 5TH ARMY  
1510 K Saturday, May 5 199 M

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 6:00—Reveille Revels
- 8:30—Bands on Review
- 9:15—Platter Parade
- 10:02—Encore by Request
- 11:02—GI Jive
- 12:15—At Ease
- 1:02—NBC Symphony
- 3:15—Spotlight Bands
- 5:00—Straight from the States
- 5:15—5th Army GI-tems
- 6:30—Saturday Nite Serenade
- 7:02—Hit Parade
- 7:30—GI Journal
- 8:02—Old Oaken Bucket
- 9:30—Guy Lombardo
- 10:30—One Night Stand

News of the hour on the hour.

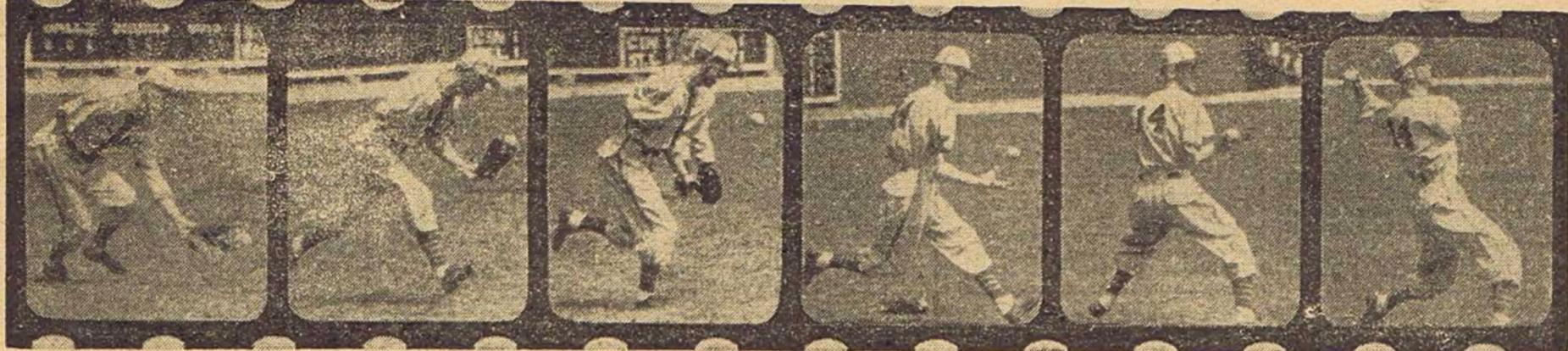
12TH AIR FORCE STATION, AES 1400 K Saturday, May 5 214 M

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 1:00—Blondie
- 1:30—Downbeat
- 2:30—This Is The Story
- 3:30—Eddie Cantor
- 5:00—Raymond Scott
- 5:15—Spotlight Band
- 5:30—The Ordinates
- 6:00—Saturday Nite Serenade
- 6:30—Mildred Bailey
- 7:30—Cavalcade
- 8:00—Your Hit Parade
- 8:30—Duffy's Tavern
- 9:00—Special Feature (AES Network)
- 9:30—Jubilee
- 10:00—Dance Parade
- 12:00—Sign Off

News every hour on the hour.

## ONE-ARMED PETE GRAY HANDLES A GROUND BALL IN FLAWLESS FASHION



... On the Hop

... The Pickup

... Tosses Ball

... Drops Glove

... A Second Catch

... The Windup

## Schools Need Rough Postwar Football, Lou Little's Claim

NEW YORK, May 3 (ANS)—The recent rule changes adopted by the NCAA have set the stage for college football's roughest and most aggressive era which will follow right after the war, according to Lou Little, Columbia University coach. "College football has learned its lesson," Little said. "War has taught us we cannot afford to soften up our athletes and frankly the boys don't want the bumps taken out of football." The Lions' coach has long advocated a wide open game and now says it's absolutely necessary if colleges want to compete for popularity with the rapidly expanding professional leagues.

Little said the boys returning from the last war liked to play their football rough and he should know because he was one of them. He went back to Pennsylvania after two years in the Army and shortly thereafter commenced one of the busiest coaching and playing careers in the country.

"Unfortunately, however," Lou continued, "after a couple of years reformers started hollering 'over-emphasis' that there was too much emphasis on winning, the game was too rough and so forth. Well, I don't think they'll get away with it this time."

"The number of men who returned to college after the last war was insignificant compared with the hordes who will return this time," Lou commented. "They won't want to say 'excuse me,' when they belt the opposition."

College football will definitely furnish competition for the professionals after this war in Little's opinion and Columbia will be one of the schools that will play right up to where the rule book allows.

## Coast League To Play Full Schedule VE-Day

LOS ANGELES, May 3 (ANS)—The Pacific Coast League will play a full schedule on VE-Day, Clarence (Pants) Rowland said today.

"Our way of celebrating will be to have disabled and convalescing veterans out at the parks to see the games," said Rowland. "All the boys will have to do is give the home clubs a little advance notification that they're coming."

## PGA Champ Inducted

CAMP ATTERBURY, Ind., May 3 (ANS)—Bob Hamilton, national PGA champion, was inducted into the Army here yesterday.

## BLONDIE

(Courtesy of King Features, distributed through CNS)



By CHIC YOUNG

In Tuesday's only games, Joe Haynes allowed only one man to reach first base—Skeeter Webb who singled in the third inning—as he pitched the Chicago White Sox to a 5-0 triumph over the Tigers. Haynes faced only 28 batters, walked none and struck out only one but the Tigers were helpless and continually dribbled his pitches into the dirt. Walter Wilson was the loser.

The Red Sox beat the Nats, 5-4, behind Emmet O'Neill and some fine relief pitching from George Woods. Johnny Niggeling lost.

## Young Boxer Dies

SAN JOSE, Calif., May 3 (ANS)—George Adams of Santa Cruz, Calif., died of a brain hemorrhage while competing in an amateur boxing bout last week. He was 15 years old.

## Ballplayers In 4-F Haven't A Chance, Says Sen. Chandler

ST. LOUIS, May 3 (ANS)—Sen. Happy Chandler, recently appointed commissioner of baseball vigorously denounced what he termed the "practice of drafting 4-Fs just because they happen to be ballplayers," and said President Truman will study the situation.

Chandler told interviewers that he had discussed the 4-F practice with the President of the United States "before I came here" and Mr. Truman said he would look into the matter. "I fear," continued Chandler, "that somebody has abused his authority when physically unfit men are inducted into the army simply because they are ballplayers. Baseball has demonstrated its worthiness to consideration. There are four million 4-Fs in this country:



CHANDLER

If we can't spare four or five hundred of them for the sport servicemen want, we can't whip anybody."

Chandler said there is a possibility he may remain in the Senate besides holding the baseball job if one doesn't conflict with the other. However there is a possibility he may be forced to resign as when Judge Landis was appointed commissioner some congressmen asserted it was illegal for a federal officeholder to hold an outside job.

Chandler took a blast at gamblers, saying "they must and will not get into the game," and advised all players and umpires to remain away from racetracks to avoid public censure. He said he had polled baseball men in both the major and minor leagues on a proposal to move the commissioner's office to Cincinnati and they believe it would be ideal because of the Ohio city's central location, and with a broad grin, Chandler added: "It's also near Kentucky." He has the salary dispute of Mort and Walker Cooper under consideration.

## Want Opponents

A table tennis team composed of officers and enlisted men of the 310th Bomb Group issues a challenge to table tennis teams in North Italy. The 310th is unbeaten to date. Arrangements for matches can be made by writing Robert Reaser, FD, ARC, Hq. 310th Bomb Gp., APO 650.

## Red Sox Win 5th Straight; Giants Rally, Hold NL Lead

BOSTON, May 3 (ANS)—The Boston Red Sox, who lost their first eight games this spring, soared to their fifth consecutive victory here yesterday as rookie Jim Wilson blanked the Washington Senators, 4-0, on four scattered hits. The New York Yankees tied for the American League lead by beating Philadelphia, 6-4, the Detroit Tigers edged the Chicago White Sox, 2-1, and Cleveland spoiled the St. Louis Browns' flag-raising ceremonies by winning the first night game of the season, 2-1, in 13 innings.

In the National League the New York Giants tossed away a seven-run lead but came back to beat the Phillies, 9-8, the Boston Braves defeated Brooklyn, 3-1, and the St. Louis Cards and Pittsburgh split a doubleheader, the Cards winning, 4-2, and losing, 11-1. The Cubs and Reds were rained out.

The Red Sox-Senators' game was scoreless until the eighth when the Sox landed on Mickey Haefner, who passed his pre-induction physical before the game, for four runs with Bob Johnson's triple with two on and Lou Finney's single with the bases loaded the big hits.

Alan Gettel won his first major league start for the Yankees as the Athletics' Russ Christopher lost after three straight victories. The Yanks came up with a cluster of singles to score six early runs and Gettel coasted home despite spotty support. Gettel's error, the Yanks' third, helped the A's to three runs in the eighth.

## BENTON WINS AGAIN

Al Benton, Detroit's 34-year-old Naval dischargee, continued his brilliant hurling as the Tigers beat the Chisox. He has allowed only one earned run in three games. Rudy York's single accounted for Detroit's two runs. Losing pitcher Orval Grove scored the only run off Benton on a fielder's choice.

Nate Andrews' clutch pitching boosted the Braves into third place in the National League as the Dodgers scored only one run off seven hits, three walks and two Boston errors. Rookie Vic Lombardi, making his first start, allowed only six hits but the Braves made the most of their opportunities.

Buddy Kerr doubled to score Phil Weintraub for the Giants' ninth run and a triumph over the Phils after the Phillies clubbed Bill Voiselle and Ace Adams for eight runs to erase New York's 7-0 lead. Charley Ripple was the losing pitcher and Ace Adams the winner. Johnny Rucker of the Giants and Phillies' Vance Dinges each made four hits and Vince DiMaggio homered for the losers.

## CARDS BEAT SEWELL

The Cardinals sent Rip Sewell down to his third straight defeat as they won the opener. Harry Brecheen held the Pirates in check while his mates pounded Sewell for 12 hits. Max Butcher won for the Bucs in the nightcap behind a 13-hit attack. Blix Donnelly, the first of four Cardinal pitchers, was the loser.

In Tuesday's only games, Joe Haynes allowed only one man to reach first base—Skeeter Webb who singled in the third inning—as he pitched the Chicago White Sox to a 5-0 triumph over the Tigers. Haynes faced only 28 batters, walked none and struck out only one but the Tigers were helpless and continually dribbled his pitches into the dirt. Walter Wilson was the loser.

The Red Sox beat the Nats, 5-4, behind Emmet O'Neill and some fine relief pitching from George Woods. Johnny Niggeling lost.

SAN JOSE, Calif., May 3 (ANS)—George Adams of Santa Cruz, Calif., died of a brain hemorrhage while competing in an amateur boxing bout last week. He was 15 years old.

## Rangoon Entered By British; Burma Drive Nearly Over

KANDY, Ceylon, May 3—Rangoon, capital city of Burma and the third largest port in the Indian Ocean area, has been entered by British troops, the Southeast Asia Command announced in a special communique today.

The 14th Army, in driving to Rangoon, has swept down the river and railroad corridor making a backbone of most of Burma. The swiftness with which the British and Indian troops moved south from Mandalay, through the rich oil fields of central Burma to the far southern coast, indicated that the Japanese armies have collapsed there completely.

Other units of the 14th were reported to have entered Prome, an-



other of the larger cities of Burma, 178 miles northwest of Rangoon.

Pegu and Pyawbwe to the west of the Irrawaddy River, about 35 miles north of Rangoon, have been captured.

The Japanese in all of the most important Burmese regions have been decisively defeated, and only a few pocketed strays are left. These are trying to reach Indo-China.

The conquest of Rangoon was made certain by seaborne and airborne landings along the Rangoon River south of the city. Rangoon has been the entry port for most of Japan's seaborne supplies to her hard-pressed troops in Burma. It is the main rail center and chief port of Burma, and its taking will virtually end the long, bloody fighting in the Burmese jungles.

## President Expected To Get Coal Dispute

WASHINGTON, May 3 (ANS)—The anthracite coal mining shutdown headed toward the White House last night, and to possible Federal seizure of the mines, the Associated Press reported.

The War Labor Board took the first step by tossing the controversy to William H. Davis, Economic Stabilization Director. Davis is expected to refer it to President Truman. The President might find it feasible to appeal to the 72,000 miners in the hard coal fields of eastern Pennsylvania to return to work, the AP said, or he might direct that the Government take control.

Already, Secretary of the Interior Ickes, as Solid Fuels Administrator, is operating more than 200 bituminous mines as a result of an order by President Roosevelt in April, and the accompanying soft coal wage controversy.

The board took action in the hard coal case after its order that production be resumed had failed to bring results. Now, says the AP, it will be up to Davis to decide whether he can apply sanctions short of seizure of the mines.

## 7th Army Collecting Nazi Field Marshals

WITH THE U. S. 7TH ARMY, May 3—Two more German field marshals have been taken prisoners by the U. S. 7th Army, Reuter's reported today.

The 7th captured Field Marshal von Spearle, who helped plan the Luftwaffe raids on London, and Field Marshal Maximilian Freiherr von Weichs. The two were taken prisoners south of Munich in the same area where the 7th captured Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt.

## Work On Charter Begins At Frisco

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Stettinius to inform Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, of its contents.

The four commissions will act, first by committee and then in full session, on various proposals to change the Dumbarton Oaks plan. The U. S., with 16 amendments—most of them technical in nature—is the only one of the Big Three which will propose changes, but it was understood that these were threshed out in previous U. S.-Britain-Russia-China conversations and that no Big Four division need be expected to arise around them.

With the main questions in which Russia's interests made the big news now disposed of, differences in views between the U. S. and the British as to trusteeships were beginning to emerge. United Press said the British think the U. S. plan puts too much control in military hands, and prefer that holders of trusteeships report to a special commission to be set up for the purpose, rather than to the Security Council of the world organization.

U. S. delegates will oppose the giving of Argentina some official role in the conference, Associated Press said. Many of the U. S. delegates, AP reported, were just as hesitant as Russia to open the door to Argentina because of that nation's past connections to the Axis.

"Now they want to see how far the Argentine Government will go in putting her internal and external affairs on a democratic basis before letting it acquire a position of importance in conference councils," AP said.

The deadlock on the Polish question has been broken, United Press reported from San Francisco today, but the nature of the settlement is not known. Proposals from Marshal Stalin were "favorably discussed" at a Big Three meeting, UP said, commenting that "there has been a notable display of Big Three cordiality in the past 36 hours," and that "Molotov's geniality, in particular, is being generally attributed to the new prospect for a solution of the Polish government problem."

## Food Trucks Take Relief To Dutch; Nazis Hold Fire

WITH THE CANADIAN 1ST ARMY, May 3—First truck carrying food to starving Hollanders moved through the German lines Wednesday in accordance with an agreement reached with the Germans, Reuter's reported today.

A Canadian soldier drove the truck across No Man's Land in front of the Canadian lines, and soon it disappeared behind the Nazi front, to be followed by others. A total of 1,000 tons of food was trucked through Nazi lines during the day.

## High School Kids Battle Over Trieste

## Nazis Reported Cracking Before Allies Everywhere

(Continued from Page 1)

as the only important physical barrier before them.

Capitulation of German forces in Denmark was expected soon. Troops trying to flee from north Germany across the Kiel canal into Denmark were taking a terrific beating from the air.

Kiel was the target of strong bomber attacks. The city was believed to be headquarters for the Doenitz Government, and Montgomery's forces were closing in on the German naval base, only 36 miles from captured Luebeck.

### STILL RESIST

Some German commanders were still rallying their forces to resist. The south German radio broadcast an Order of the Day from Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner, last reported in command of troops facing the Red Army. Schoerner told his troops to rally around Doenitz and to continue the fight.

Dr. Hans Frank, Minister of State for Bohemia and Moravia in Czechoslovakia, issued a similar Order of the Day.

In Norway, General Boehme, German commander in chief of the occupation troops, made a declaration of the same kind.

The only west front army still encountering opposition, according to the Associated Press, was the U. S. 3rd in the vicinity of the Austrian city of Linz, but even this resistance was light and scattered.

The U. S. 1st and 9th Armies were filling in the gaps between their front and that of the Russian troops under Marshal Zhukov and Koniev.

There was a pocket about 50 miles wide west of Berlin, and Soviet and American troops were moving quickly to fill it.

The Canadian 1st Army, advancing toward the North Sea, captured Oldenburg, key point in the defenses of northwest Germany. The Canadians were closing in on the North Sea pocket around Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

### HOLLAND QUIET

The AP said that practically all fighting had stopped in Holland as a result of the truce to allow food shipment to Dutch civilians.

The 3rd Army took Braunschweig on the Inn River, Austrian border town and Hitler's birthplace, entering without a shot. Other 3rd Army troops entered Innsbruck in Austria, where the German forces had

## LAST POCKETS OF RESISTANCE



## Consensus: Hitler Dead, But . . .

WASHINGTON, May 3—That Hitler is dead is today regarded as true in Washington, London and Moscow; but that he died "a hero's death," as the German radio asserted, no one believes.

President Harry S. Truman, at a press conference yesterday, declared that the death of Der Führer had been confirmed according to the best sources available, but that he had no information as to the manner of his death.

A Moscow communique states that Dr. Hans Fritzsche, deputy to Dr. Joseph Goebbels, was captured in Berlin by the Red Army, and that he has stated that Hitler, Goebbels and Hermann Goering all committed suicide.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower

authorized a statement pointing out that the German radio report of the manner of Hitler's death "is in direct contradiction with the facts given by Himmler" at the latter's Lübeck interview with Count Folke Bernadotte.

U. S. 3rd Army troops have entered Goering's castle, Veldenstein, near Neuhaus, a New York Times reporter says, and were told there that Goering had fled southward in an armored train. It did not appear impossible that all the many stories, even including that of Hitler's death, might be elaborate cover-ups for quick getaways by top Nazi leaders.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's Foreign Minister, has dropped out of the news with word of his dismissal from Grand Admiral Karl

Doenitz' cabinet, and Himmler himself has not been heard from since Sunday.

A "Voice of America" radiocast, quoted by OWI, declared that "the American people are not accustomed to believing the German radio," and added: "The end of Adolf Hitler does not end the evil system of which he was the practitioner, nor will his 'successor' be able to prevent the United Nations from completely destroying it with their aimies."

At San Francisco, Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah), chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, called the Hitler-death broadcast and news of Admiral Doenitz' succession a "repetition of an old Nazi propaganda line which has always been futile."

## 'Lucky' Col. Darby Killed By 88 Shell

(Continued from Page 1)

him as leading a charmed life. This was particularly true to men who were among those he led through some of the most daring adventures of the war in the Mediterranean Theater.

After he led a small group at Dieppe in August, 1942, Colonel Darby (then a lieutenant colonel) brought his men to North Africa, where they landed at Arzew.

Employing night raiding tactics they learned at British commando schools, Darby's Rangers became the terror of the enemy in the early days of the Tunisian campaign.

Darby's Rangers next showed up at Gela for the invasion of Sicily. Shortly after, General George S. Patton Jr., then commander of the 7th Army, pinned a Distinguished Service Cross on Darby for the part he and his men played in the invasion. General Patton at the same time offered to promote him to full colonel. Darby turned down the "chicken" for the third time. The other two times were in Tunisia.

"I feel I can do more good with my Ranger boys than I could with a combat team," Darby explained.

From Sicily, the Rangers participated in the invasion of Italy, landing at Salerno on the Sorrento Peninsula on D minus one just north of Salerno.

The Rangers next appeared on Anzio where they remained on the beachhead for 60 days. Colonel Darby and his men returned to the States in May and Darby was given a hero's welcome in his home town of Fort Smith, Ark.

But Darby was a fighting man who was not content unless he was with his men in the field. He had to be fighting as long as there were any Germans left.